CMSI 371-01

COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Spring 2016

Assignment 0308 Feedback

Outcomes that eventually cover both 2D and 3D continue to max out at | for now because this assignment remains in 2D.

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Notes while running (high-priority notes are marked with ***):

- All of the filters run well—and a nice variety too, with a bonus of > 2 filters of each type.
- Circle gradients show up fine, though run a little long. We'll have to look at the code to see what's going on there.

Code review (refer to http://lmucs.github.io/hacking-guidelines/ for code-review abbreviations):

- 1. The single-pixel filters show a nice variety of color calculations, though the neighborhood pixels are more like variations on a theme: scan the neighborhood, and pick a color based on some condition. Ideally you'd have some that also perform some kind of computation involving the overall neighborhood. The sunlight one, for example, doesn't even need a loop—it just bases its color on the color in the upper left corner. (+2e, +3e, 4b)
- 2. The circle gradients, as mentioned, calculate the gradient correctly, but here is the implementation flaw: the circle is filled for every vertex provided to plotCirclePoints! This is easy to see: if you take out the loop in the top-level circle functions, you'll still get the full circle. That is the reason for the big performance downgrade. Of course, the idea here is to genuinely take advantage of the octant that plotCirclePoints is being given, one vertex at a time, and make sure to fill the portion of the circle "covered" solely by that vertex. (1a, 2d, 4a)

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1a - | \dots A miss for losing the benefit of having plotCirclePoints as a helper function. 2c \text{ (max } |) - | 2d - | \dots Ditto. 3c - + 4a - + \dots Everything works, but... 4b - | \dots not optimally. (also covers the issues noted with the neighborhood filters) 4c - + 4d - + 4e -  Descriptive messages, and even better frequency and time management. (+) 4f -  Submitted on time. (+)
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